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If our friends who favor us with manuscripts for publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

Canada's Naval Programme.

The resolution of Canada to build our Dreadnoughts is full of interest in certain aspect of it which addresses irselves. As an expression of filial piety toward the mother country it is mirable, but as an adjunct to our navy it is of agreeable significance. Canada needs a navy only in so far as she may deem that of the United States to be inadequate for her protection.

The defence against foreign aggresion of the eastern and western coasts of Canada is of equal concern to us with the defence of our own coasts. It is not possible to imagine an attack on Canada from without to which we could for a moment be indifferent. We should naturally wish to crush it at its inception. If these sentiments are shared by Canada her present naval ambition can present itself only in an aspect that is both graceful and propitious.

The Constitution and the Comp wood ar troller.

Interesting and intricate legal complications seem to attend the tenure of death has created a vacancy in that office. The Albany Evening Journal, the organ of the Hon, WILLIAM BARNES. Legislature meets and that the Legislature will then proceed to appoint a successor to serve until January 1, 1911. On the other hand, the general impression among laymen seems to have been that the Governor's appointee would remain in office until January 1, 1911.

must turn upon the interpretation placed upon Section 5 of Article X. of the Constitution, which provides:

The Legislature shall provide for filling vacan es in office, and in case of elective offices no person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold his office by virtue of such appointment longer than mencement of the political year next succeeding the first annual election after the happen

Constitution in its reference to annual it mean a mere moment of time? The Hon. CHARLES H. GAUS died on October 31, seventeen days after the latest date on which a vacancy in a State elective office could be filled at the recent general election, but two days before the actual holding of the election. If the Constitutional provision be interpreted as referring to an election at which a successor could be chosen, Mr. BARNES is mistaken in his contention; if it be is correct.

The action of the Legislature in providing a method of filling vacancies. as directed by the Constitution, however, gives color to the view that it understood the Constitution to mean a possible election day-that is, one on which the vacancy could be filled. This is shown by the provision making October 14 the last day on which the vacancy could occur and be filled at the succeeding election. This is contained in Section 4 of Chapter 680 of the Revised Statutes, which provides:

"A vacancy occurring before October 15 in any year in an office authorized to be filled at a general election shall be filled at the general election

The Governor will appoint a State Comptroller to serve until January 1, 1910, or January 1, 1911, as the case may be, under Sections 30 and 31 of Chapter 681 of the Revised Statutes, which provide respectively:

When a vacancy occurs or exists . the office of . . . Comptroller . . . while the Legislature is in session the two houses thereof foint ballot shall appoint a person to fill such actual 'vacancy."

"If a vacancy shall occur, with no provision to all the same, if the office be elective, the Governor shall appoint a person to execute the duties thereof until the vacancy shall be filled by an election."

The provision that the Governor shall appoint and his appointee hold office until an election is equally significant. because of the use of the word "appoint" in the case of choice by the Legislature, Apparently the Legislature did not contemplate the interven-Governor's selection and election day, because it describes its own act as appointment, not election. Here again language of the law.

6, provides:

The political year and the legislative term all begin on the first day of January, and the egislature shall assemble on the first Wednes-

day in January January 1 of next year falls on Sat-

Officers act, appoint another man or reofficial year after the annual election of next year.

rant any ipse dixit on the part of the layman. Yet the foregoing survey of the language of the law as well as the Congiving the Governor four days in which be more than a match for any battleto exercise the prerogative of appointment in a new year and thereby to escape any consequences of any interpretation placed on the constitutional section Mr. BARNES cites. An interesting legal fight is in any event assured if the Legislature seeks to assert the right Mr. BARNES claims for it and appoint a Comptroller to succeed the Governor's

When the Executive Resumes It Functions-For Consideration.

New, automatic, self-registering, inviolable and incorruptible scales are to be substituted for those now in use at this port and at Boston. This, it is explained with an ingenuousness and simplicity almost appalling, will do away with all possibility of wrongdo- young man-the son of his father, by thieves whose welfare is Mr. WILLIAM LOEB'S special care.

and HERBERT PARSONS as a moral propo- other words, he is energetic, "smart, sition is as incredible as it is astounding. Is this town conscious of the insult and and dependents, as always happen the outrage to which it is subjected? under Republican Administrations in When it was first proposed to supplant Collector FOWLER, probably because of duly concentrated; but Mr. SLEMP is no office of the State Comptroller whom his pestiferous meddling with matters leader, at least in the sense supposed Governor HUGHES will name to succeed that only concerned his betters and the to be established in Mr. TAFT's mind the Hon. Charles H. Gaus, whose Sugar Trust, we protested when Loeb's He appears to be popular in his forlorn his selection as an intolerable insult to of his loneliness he has a certain influ Jr., asserts that the appointee of the this community. Our feeling in the Virginia is Democratic, however, with Governor will hold office only until the matter seemed only to confirm the Ex- the old Whig ferment hard at work, and ecutive in its determination to impose its redemption to Republican policies

been under some grievous compulsion. It was currently accepted that LOEB, The whole question, fundamentally, whose unrestricted proficiency in vi- ginia he must work through the instrucarious mendacity had saddled his mentalities that Virginia recognizes gifted master with a prodigious burthen and they are numerous and efficient of gratitude, was to be recompensed with a seat in the new Cabinet. In this Mr. TAFT was most loath to acquiesce and his reluctance was accentuated by one of his most valued and trusted counsellors who did not hesitate to indi-LOEB's stature and the standard deelections mean an annual election at sirable for Cabinet use. However, he which a vacancy could be filled, or does was relieved by the discovery that was relieved by the discovery that mon. and that is the wisdom and necessity of fo master and man would be assuaged the zest of enthusiasm of reform there is an im and pregnant with nausea for this community.

nominy, conscious that the President, too, had his claims for commiseration. to be removed and that the statutes of our Govern We feel the equal of any in our capacity ment ought to conform so far as may be to our interpreted as merely fixing a date he for resignation, but our limitations are highest ideals and ambitions, but that the first too narrow and we protest.

Our All Big Gun Ships.

This is indeed the day of big things in the United States navy. Two super-Dreadnoughts, the Delaware and North Dakota, are under trial and the largest dry dock in the world is building at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. The Delaware has slightly exceeded expectations in the matter of speed, and the North Dakota is so much better than specifications that exultation over her performances is fully justified. The North Dakota was to be a 21 knot all big gun ship, and she proves to be of 22 knots or better. Her achievement looks like a triumph for the Parsons turbines with which she is fitted, for the Delaware, which previously held the record for battleships so quickly beaten, has engines of the reciprocating type.

In normal displacement the British battleship Neptune, recently launched, DREW JACKSON DE VOB, the Hackensack will be as big a ship or perhaps slightly larger (20,250 tons) than the North use and wont. A generation ago he Dakota, but the American battleship is was looking into the seeds of blizzards almost ready for commission, and it and foretelling the early, middle and will be some time before the Neptune latter rain. In no ingratitude to that flies the flag. The fact will hardly be diviner do we aver that the Jerseys disputed that the United States can have weathers of their own more than point to the Delaware and North Dakota enough to keep a school of soothsayers as the most formidable battleships afloat. At the same time Great Britain BAILY THOMAS covers finely a contihas in the original Dreadnought, the Bellerophon, the Téméraire and the to us in Alaska. MOORE of Washing-Superb, all in commission, and with the ton cannot always be depended upon to addition of the powerful and fleet bat- go wrong. Where shall we look for tleship cruisers Invincible, Inflexible absolute safety and comfort? and Indomitable, also in commission, a Hopes beckon to us from Nutmegia tion of its appointment between the well rounded fleet of all big gun ships. The Hon. HORACE JOHNSON of Middle The necessities of the case require Great Haddam and the Hon. HENRY HEDGES Britain to be always in the van, so that of Middletown are venerated through when the Florida and Utah, sister ships out New England. They can tell the the construction placed by Mr. BARNES to the Delaware and North Dakota, are wind a week ahead and make it come to seems forced and out of the spirit of the completed Great Britain will have re- order, we dare say, by whistling; and enforced her all big gun fleet with the their instruments, whether physical or An even more interesting question Neptune, Colossus and Hercules, and mental, for registering changes of temarises, however. Article IX., Section perhaps another battleship still un- perature are such that the Hon. CHARLES

> superiority over Germany. In the recent armor and gun test in France when the obsolete battleship Haddam. Jena was used as a target it was demon-

down other big ships to maintain her

urday. If the term of the Comptroller strated that the protection of the Jena appointed by the Governor be held could not resist the projectiles of big to expire on December 31, under Mr. guns. The result ought to be gratifying BARNES'S interpretation of the Consti- to American constructors, for the Delatution, there yet remain four days in ware and North Dakota are much better 1910 in which the Legislature is not in armored than British ships of the Bellesession and in which it would appear rophon class, the Americans having that the Governor may, under the Public a uniform thickness of eleven inches amidships, at the ends and on the deck appoint his first selection. Apparently, slopes, as compared with eleven amidalso, this would give the appointee a ships, six and four at the ends and two soo fresh lease of official life lasting until and a half inches on the deck slopes for AY Per Year 8 00 Major 1, 1911, or until the end of the the British ships. In battery power there is not much to choose and perhaps the difference in speed will not prove to Precedent, of course, has too impor- be striking, but the uniform and thicker tant a bearing upon the matter to war- protection of the American battleships

ought to count mightily in action. It may properly be regretted that in stitution tends to indicate that Mr. swift and powerful armored cruisers BARNES is mistaken. But even if he like the Invincibles of the British navy. were right in his constitutional con- In armor they are much inferior to the struction, he has then to surmount the Delaware type and have two 12 inch difficulty of the Public Officers act, guns less in their main battery, but their which provides for appointment by the speed of 25 knots and over is a factor to Governor when the Legislature is not in be reckoned with. They are faster than session and the constitutional provision our, crack armored cruisers the North that the Legislature shall assemble on Carolina and Montana, greatly superior the first Wednesday of the year, thus to them in battery power and should ship of the ante-Dreadnought period.

Did Taft Fail in Virginia?

Really we can see no reason in the now promulgated theory that "TAFT failed in Virginia." What we should like to know is: What did the President attempt in Virginia to justify the present rumor that he has "failed"? It does not seem to us that anything of that kind can be found in the results. If it is true, as reported, that he appealed to Congressman SLEMP to ac complish certain results, the returns show in great abundance that SLEMP didn't accomplish them, whatever they may have been; but who is SLEMP that the President should have selected him to work a miracle in Virginia?

Mr. SLEMP is said to be a very bright ing by the chartered and privileged the way-who inherited the seat from Big Stone Gap in southwest Virginia. He seems to occupy in that State very much the place once filled in Maryland The combination of WILLIAM LOEB by the Hon. SYDNRY E. MUDD. In with a talent for placing his worker States where Republican Representatives are lonely and the patronage unname was mentioned. We denounced mountain district, and on the strength ence over the organization elsewhere and principles must be achieved, if at It is but just to admit in mitigation all, through agencies that are now part that the President appears to have of its inner life. Into that life Congressman SLEMP does not enter and

can never enter. If Mr. TAFT wants to convert Vir. but we put no faith in the otherwise alluring story that he leaned on SLEMP and got failure for his pains.

A Text of Gold.

The reports of the President's volumi nous utterances have vielded nothing ervation than this, from Savannah:

" My friends, that leads me up to one little ser by the Collectorship of New York, a patience with legal limitations and statutes that solution infinitely grateful to Mr. TAFT seem to be directed against that reform, or to prevent its immediate accomplishment, such as to lead us to disregard it or to Ignore it. I do not think, and I am sure you will agree with me, that We have bowed humbly to our ig- is the best way of getting rid of a legal limitation that interferes with progress. The best way is to have the people understand that limitation ough thing that we have got to do after arousing the people to the necessity of change is to change the law and not rely upon the Executive himself to ignore the statutes and follow a law unto himself because it is supposed to be the law of higher morality. Therefore let us first make the laws to coord to our desires and our ambitions and ther follow them."

This we understand to be a close if unconscious paraphrase of the opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Kansas vs. Colorado, dismissing that doctrine of Federal power which the Solicitor-General the Hon. HENRY M. HOYT of Pennsylvania, propounded to the Court in the interest of Rooseveltian progress.

Two Nutmeg Prophets.

Since the Hon. BEARTOWN BEEBE of Lee, Mass., departed from a world which lost in him the noblest of the Weather Wise we have looked sadly and vainly for one worthy to wear his robe. AN Wizard, is endeared to us indeed by old working overtime. The Hon. ROBERT nental field, but even he is of little use

named, and she will be rapidly laying HOPKINS CLARK of Hartford, for instance, can't eat a plate of pistache ice cream without affecting the sensitive machinery in Middletown and Middle

Next Friday the Connecticut warlocks

will have a tug of warlockry. A presi- MR. HILL ON FOODS AND FARMS. dent is to be inducted into office at Wesleyan University, an event not to be accomplished, of course, without the benign presence of Mr. TAFT. Mr. be quite alarming were it not for hi Middle Haddamite swears that it will be stormy. One serpent must eat the other up. Next Saturday we shall salute the winner, the crowned forecaster of Connecticut. Can he or anybody take the place of the ever to be lamented BEARTOWN BEEBE?

In the newspaper accounts of Mr. TAPT's visit to Birmingham, Ala., there is a dearth of reference to General Rufus the United States navy we have no N. Rhodes of that city which compels us, however reluctantly, to suppose that he was securely muzzled. We hear about all sorts of forthcoming persons, even Governor COMER. Secretary DICKINSON seems to have been the wit of the occasion but not so much as a bubble from the General. Altogether the thing passed of quite pleasantly in Birmingham.

> The New Jersey game wardens are re ported to be "busy these days seeing to it that no one kills a buck except on Wednesday and that no one kills a doe at any Several arrests have been made in the neighborhood of May's Landing. They do things differently in Vermont In that State does can be killed in the oper season, so we read that a teacher on his way to school in Windham county shot s doe and that a rural free delivery carrier while "in the performance of his duty" (lugging the mails) also down a doe. In Massachusetts any one at any time may shoot a deer that takes a mouthful of any crop, and it is recorded that one mountain farmer has potted fifteen deer during the last summer and that another victim slew a deer and out his damage at 15 cents, which was reduced to 5 cents by a commission sitting a an expense of \$40 to the Commo It follows that in Massachusetts the open season lasts 365 days.

> The Empire State of the South has the greates land area of any State east of the Mississipp River.—General Jon Brown of Georgia. Statistically true; but why boast so much when humble Florida, with her 58,680 square miles, is such a close second?

The Government has just issued a thrilling olume on "The Life History of the Cow Tick."— It's a mighty serious business for th

All virtuous men will rejoice to learn that a bad boy of 10 has been sentenced to a prison term of six years. He ome out of prison peculiarly skilled rime and entirely beyond reformation Starting at a tender age with these advantages, he should rank high among the es of order and prove a source great danger and expense to the State

SAVAGE fore their line at will. - From a report optibali practice on Yale field. An opening, instead of an open, game

I hope you do not think out in Chicago that I am contentious or quarrelsome. I would go tel blocks out of my way to avoid any kind of a quar rel.—Mayor-elect GATNOR. Most people would go more than ter

clocks out of their way to avoid GAYNOR.

On the Dock at the Pirmus. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: 1 may be inferred from the following extract from Plutarch's essay entitled "Of Inquisi-tiveness Into Things Impertment" that there were collectors of the port even in

It is not ill taken, if the searchers and officer and troublesome, they rip up the unsuspected packets of private passengers; and yet even this they are by law authorized to do, and it is sometimes to their loss if they do not.—"Morals," vol-

ime II., page 430 BROOKLYN, November 4. The Plowering Japanese Style in the State

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Referring o-day's Sun I wish to say that the allegation o he part of the Taunton Gazette is not "invention o apologue." I enclose you the original "fact" addressed to me, in response to an inquiry in which the address of the communication read:

"The Secretary of State, Washington.

"Honorable Sir." NEW YORK, November 4. It is requested that all communications upon Mciai matters forwarded to the Department o

"The Honorable "Washington.

The New Inquisition. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Dress is substitute for religious bigotry. When a mar cannot attack heretics he derives some satisfac

on from criticizing those who are poorly dresse E. G. BACON NEW YORK, November 5.

The Wise Man o' Beaufort.

From the Catholic Standard and Times.
mind the day I went away, away from Beaufort

Me passage mone? ... me purse an' little els hese two strong hands I meant wan day to lay on Fortune's frown An' twist the fickle face of her till it was smilin' Not there among the Kerry hills could such a task be done. task be done.

Not there where freedom's self had slept five hundred years an more.

With each day, from the risin to the settin o' As like the wan to follow as the wan that went

before.

Where young men trod their fathers' heels contentedly an' dreamed.

Nor ever strove for greater wealth or knowlhan blessed the master o' the school—John Kearney, who was deemed The wisest an' the richest man in all o' Beau-fort town. Than

With hopes an' fears these many years I've toiled with hopes an reast of the control o Or master ever taught from books in quiet study hall.

've gathered through the passin' years within
this grizzled head
All ready there for instant use whatever need may call.

Small wonder, then, that I, for wealth an' wisdom widely famed,
Would smile a pityin' smile betimes at thought
o' the renown

Of Master Kearney there at home that all the
neighbors named
The wisest an' the richest man in all o' Beaufort town.

To-day I roam where once was home. Back here in Beaufort town I walk the suid familiar ways, but O the bitter BROOKLYN, November 3. for out o' ture with everything I wander up an' down.
A stranger to the neighbor folk whose very speech is strange.
The great wide world I fought until it yielded me its gold put its mark upon me, an' it will not let me

look with sorrow on the hills that never more can hold Contentment for the restless heart that beals within me breast. An'so for all me wealth an' fame, for all me presof verb an' noun

n' has no care for anything beyond his narrow Is still the wisest, richest man in all o' Beau-fort town.

T. A. DALT.

James J. Hill's analysis of present and prediction of future conditions in the November issue of The World's Work would HEDGES, who has every reason to wish presentation of a practical remedy for that the day be as fair as the Governor's both present and future evils. He shows Foot Guard, swears it will be fair. The not only "what we must do to be fed" but also how we may be fed more abundantly and more cheaply.

A point of possible weakness in Mr.

Hill's argument is his evident belief that "the population of the United States will be 200,000,000 by about the middle of the present century, or in less than fifty years." If there shall come even an approach to the economic conditions against which he warns us the matter of population will be to a large degree self-regulating. If must import foodstuffs at high prices immigration will be effectively checked and there will be an outflow to lands where the struggle for existence is less strenuous. People will come to us from other lands only as long as there is plenty to eat at fairly reasonable prices, and there are many who would leave us if they could live more easily elsewhere.

The number of inhabitants in the

United States fifty years hence presents no cause for serious anxiety to-day. The ger problem appears in other features of Mr. Hill's admirable article. That is the establishment of conditions that will make possible the reasonably easy and table existence of even 200,000,000 people in 1950. Mr. Hill with entire correctness places the burden of the solution of that problem with the farmers of the "The value of our annual farm roduct," he says, "is now about eight billions of dollars. It might easily be doubled. The farmers of the nation must save it in the future, just as they built it in the past." Such an under would unquestionably be, as Mr. Hill de clares, "an act of patriotic service to the country, a contribution to the welfare of all humanity." These are admirable phrases, but they are open to misconstruc

tion.

The American farmers are not asked and will not be called upon to engage in a movement of merely charitable or patriotic service. It is required of them that they serve their fellow men while best serving themselves. The expansion development of their industry to its highest stage is a matter which combines profits with patriotism and philanthropy. If that is charity and public spirit, let us hope that our farmers will make the most of it. As their bosoms swell with love of their country and kindliness toward their fellow citizens. may their pockets fatten to the bursting point with the dollars that flow into them provided that the rest of us get enough wheat and beef and eggs and potatoes and other things to eat, and get them at prices that will not impoverish us. are certainly in the farmers' hands.

Mr. Hill's article is a valuable contribution to a movement the force of which becomes more and more evident from year to year. The country needs more farmers and it needs a vast improvemen in farm methods. The needed results can be brought about, as Mr. Hill says, "only by a general understanding and practice of agriculture as modern science and experiment work explain it; by suc instruction as we now give in our technical schools and institutes for the trades. In other words, farming must be made

THE OVERTURN IN CLINTON. The O'Brien Machine a Vietim of

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: T day was a notable day for northern New the O'Brien machine, which for over twelve in Clinton county. The ele the nature of a landslide and showed the extent to which popular feeling had risen against the high banded methods practised

by the ring. The anti-machine Republicans united in support of the Democratic candidates, who with the exception of the County Clerk of Assembly, who stood for direct primaries

In Plattsburg Dr. Andrew Senecal's elecon was assured early in the day, and five Aldermen out of six went anti-machine by

good majorities.
The Plattaburg Republican, since 1811 the organ of the Democracy in the county reenforced by the Evening Star, the inde pendent daily started this summer in cor ection with it, led the campaign, which has been most picturesque as well as lively

In Essex county the O'Brien ring, which has been working hard to increase its control there, was also badly beaten. PLATTSBURG, November 4.

The Decline of Bicycling.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: With so I look, with many others, on the slow decrease of bicycling. It is a sport far too good to die and not be forgotten. Twenty years ag nearly every one was cycling; now the bleyeld is merely used by most people for convenience

in getting about town.
Undoubtedly the greatest wound received by picycling was struck by the automobile. What good is sitting all wrapped up in fur robes to y air and working to get somewhere? The uplaints) nearly every car will steer out for a bicyclist. Anyhow, automobiles aren't every-where, although an occasional one is seen. There is nothing more invigorating than a short bleyele ride. It ilmbers a person up (for the tin ling country in a different way. A punc ture to a bicyclist means more than to the ; invariably it means walk! Then after and pushing a nice hill, going down is

ike the sight of a lamp post to an intoxicated man it means a good restful coast (not that a post is a coast to intoxicants). Last but certainly not the least pleasure comes in the getting home. Um! What a meal you can eat. How good it feels to sit before the fire and smoke or exchange sentiments on the ride!

Entirely different from coming home sleepy and groggy from a ride in an autor G. M. PLAINFIELD, November 4.

Uprising for E. M. Shepard.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: You are quite right in believing that some nook or corner in Brooklyn may harbor a man who would measure up to the requirements of the leadership of the Kings county Democracy in its present crisis. Edward M. Shepard measures up to the require-ments of your article. He knows Brooklyn and Tammany too. He is scholarly, and for years has been a close student of nation and municipal affairs. Crafty district leaders could not "jolly him," nor could lurid articles or flaming "news" in the flery daily comet sway him in the least.

R. I. McGravia

Kiggs. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In a co

mission to one of the Governors of the Colonies issued by William III. in 1701 as Vice-Admiral he was given orders as to various matters, and an "sturgeons, whales, porpoises, dolphins, kiggs and

Will you please inform me what "kiggs" were NEW YORK, November 6. E. G. E

Our Young Barbarians. -Don't you think football should de gentler? ter-Yes, my boy has simply ruined

to life and limb.

chiefly from old stagers I may perhaps be considered an intruder for "butting in" on a subject in which I am not personally me that as onlookers are often credited ng most of the game" my remarks may not be taken altogether amiss.

THE NEW RULES FOOTBALL.

An Old Rugby Player Thinks the Elemen

of Danger Is Still Too Great.

THE SUN about the sad ending of the foot-

some suggesting that football be abolished

healthy sport and that such accidents are

game is healthy for both body and mind

but teaching the player to take hard knock

not only hardening and training the body

so many fine young men and boys and has so

That manly sports are a necessity in the

large a death roll cannot surely be called

training of young men and boys is practi-cally admitted by all save a few "faddists,"

and games are played with a minimum risk

all game between West Point and Harvard

read with much interest many

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I have

On Saturday last it was my privilege to be one of the many spectators of the game at West Point. It was only the second match I had had a chance of seeing and therefore I cannot pretend to understand therefore I cannot pretend to understand
the subtleties of the game, but being fully
conversant with Rugby football as played
by my countrymen I could easily distinguish the main differences between the two
games. Of these the chief and most dangerous is the "lineup," with the rush of several
men which immediately follows, directed
against one or two opponents, and the subsequent struggle on the part of the player
with the ball to "gain ground."
Although I do not think that the game
as played here was ever so played in the
British Isles, yet this feature of rush and
struggle used certainly to be a feature of
Rugby. It is now long obsolete, having
been eliminated as unnecessarily dangerous

British Isles, yet this feature of rush and struggle used certainly to be a feature of Rugby. It is now long obsolete, having been eliminated as unnecessarily dangerous and severe, especially to younger men.

When watching the Cadets during parade you could not but admire them as a fine, clean cut and well set up body of young men, but it is obvious that however well their bodies and muscles may be trained, maturity of muscle cannot be attained by lads of from 17 to 21 years of age, and it is this maturity of muscle that alone can withstand the strain of the continuous rushes and struggles which take place under the existing rules of football. If through even a momentary weariness the player relaxes vigilance an accident is almost inevitable.

As one who has played under both Rugby and Association rules and is a firm believer in all kinds of sport I hold no brief for the abolition of football, but I do maintain that it is possible for the game to be so regulated as to reduce the risks to life and limb without detracting one lota from its full standard of manly and healthy sport.

I find as a rule Americans pride themselves that when they get to work at a thing they improve it, leaving us Britishers and others to go along in our own conservative way. If this is so, and I am not here questioning it, why do not the authorities take profit from our hard earned experiences and study our game of Rugby as now played? If the American football coach" deems it derogatory to his dignity to study our game in the old country lething so to a new country, New Zealand, a land of hardy men, and he will find that the game played there is neither less strenuous, healthy nor manly, even though a large number of serious accidents do not take place during every season's play.

I hope that The Sun's readers will not imagine that I wish to extol the merits of British sportsman than the Britisher. That we can always learn something one from the other is the experience of a man who has not spent his whole life shut up in his own country

country.

By all means encourage all manly sports and games, but do not turn them into gladiatorial displays under the pretext of preparing the student for the battles to be fought later. If that pretext could hold water it would be just as reasonable to teach boys the art of boxing without gloves, and fencing without the usual button, mask visitors.

New York, November 4.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I have been reading with great interest the letters of those who wish to abolish football. As am a woman I have not written my opinion of the game, as my sex is not supposed mobiling and mountain climbing are much more dangerous than this game. You cannot take up a paper without seeing that

at least one person has been killed a day in an automobile accident.

I have followed up college football since 1905. Not a Yale, Harvard or Princeton player has been seriously injured in all these years. If they can keep up that record, why do away with the game?

The Carlisie teams—there are no more reckless players of the game—never have serious accidents. Let us hear from some people that thoroughly understand the game and I am sure that the majority of them will agree with me.

UTICA, November 4.

The Wolfe Memorial Fund

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: I have been favored with a copy of THE SUN containing my appeal to American admirers of General Wolfe to participate in the erection of a statue at his sent. It is "Honorary Treasurer Wolfe Memorial Fund, Royal Colonial Institute, London," and I thall be gratified if you will supply this omission.

The sum of £1,000 only is required, of which m more than half has already been sub

to the man whose victory at Quebec laid the first stone in the fabric of the republic? BECKLES WILLSON LONDON, October 27. Honorary Secretary.

Public Schools

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: After read ing "C. B. L.'s" letter in THE SUN of October 31 and the others of like intent that appear from time to time. I want to say a word of praise for educa-

to time, I want to say a word of praise for education as it is dispensed in our public schools.

My three boys, in classes 4B, 7B and 8B respectively of Public School 186, possess a very good
knowledge of geography. They are well grounded
in arithmetic and along the line of so-called "general education." I am surprised that there is
time enough in the school day to teach them so I am an enthusiast in my ap NEW YORK, November 3.

In the Eric Reservation. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Can Went & Spent get in the Hall of Fame? They are coal BUFFALO, November 4.

Passing of the See Chest.

From the Pall Mail Gazette.

The midshipman's "chestesses" made famous in the "Old Bive Posts" distich is the latest of the old naval institutions to be attacked by this re-forming Board of Admiralty. When a cadet enters Osborne College he gets himself a sea chest, which also serves him as a wardrobe and genera his period as a midshipman; and so it has al-ways been. But the Admirafty have come to ways been that the time honored sea chest should be replaced by a small portable chest of drawers, and the captains of all ships carrying niddles have been asked to give their

Automobiles Close an Axle Factory.

the after flats of his Majesty's ships

From the Berkshire Courier.
The axle plant of the Dalzell Axle Company at with Egremont announces that it is to shut win for an indefinite period. The plant has een run at a loss for some time owing to the fact that the manufacture of automob ed the use of carriages to such an extent that e high grade of axles that has been turned out at the South Egremont shops. It is possible that work will be resumed at the

Historic Irish Town to Be Sold. From the London Evening Standard.
Great interest is being evinced in the saie by auction of what is practically

of Dungannon, the property of the Earl Irish Volunteer movement of more than a cen-tury ago. The sale will include not only Dunrannon with its population of 3,700 b villages and townlands in the viciaity. n of 3,700 but several

NEW BOOKS. Twas a Dread Place for a Lover's Lean

Mary Gordon, though she was an acress, was more faithful than her handsome lover Guy Chaimer was. Survey of "The in Mr. Ridgwell Cullum's story of "The Compact" (Hodder & Stoughton), how she promised her lover to wait threa years for him; how she did wait the full length of that considerable time; how then, believing that he had perished in South Africa, she consented reluctantly in good part. A game that entails serious injuries, a number of them permanent, to to be the wife of that strong man, Ferman Elwood; how she went with Elwood to his isolated South African home; how there Chalmer turned up, gay and debonair and fluent with excuses; how Guy conspired with the enemies of British dominion in that land; how he sought to but the same results can be attained and young men turned out in as good condition in both mind and body when such sports win away Ferman's bride; how Mary came to despise her recreant lover and to love her husband; how the Wondergat was a deep, mysterious pool which received terribly bodies that fell into itsucked them down, |conveyed them through an underground river and cast them up again in some remote lake; how the husband compelled the lover to enter into a compact whereby that one of the two who at the end of a year found himself not possessed of Mary's love was to throw himself into the Wondergat: how before the end of the year, though not too soon, it was made plain that Mary loved her husband and did not love Guy

and how matters came out after that. Guy was good to look at, with a tall, lithe figure and a dark hardsome face Pity that one so handsome should have lacked the more sterling qualities. Mary is recorded early in the story as having said to him: "Oh, Guy, it is terrible to love as I do." He passed it off in his light way. Mary was quite honest with Elwood. In the cab on the way to the theatre she said to him: "I have no love to give you." He was satisfied. His eves shope with contentment. He said as he raised her passive hand to his lips: You will love me, Mary, in the end."

The Wondergat was an appalling place It was "an imperceptible whirlpool." Whether or not it was populated by blind fish is not made clear. husband was seeking to discover its depth his massive sounding apparatus, after an achievement of 900 feet, was violently torn away. Probably it was carried off by the subterranean and submarine current, not by the blind fishes, but the reader is sk'ifully left in some mystification upon this point.

Mary's husband's farm comprised 5,000 "morgen" of land. It was an ideal spot, near Mafeking. "It was here that he brought his bride straight from the foggy heart of London." When presently he announced that he had met a man whose name was Guy Chalmer, and that he had invited him to call, the effect upon Mary was naturally disturbing. "Guy Chalmer! Guy Chalmer! The name rang in her ears, in her brain; it was written in letters of fire before her eyes wherever she looked. Guy Chalmer alive! And he was coming to tiffin to-morrow. She suddenly laughed, a sharp, harsh laugh. She felt she wanted to shriek." She was able to bear herself calmly when he did come She dissembled. She listened and smiled. True, her heart ached and spurred her to an angry scorn, "but none of this did she He had to enjoy his tiffin as he might, without the least accompanying assurance that Mary still loved him.

The husband did not have a very keen perception. It was perfectly obvious that Mary did not love Guy at all, but Elwood thought that she did. When Elwood went to Guy with the plan for jumping into the Wondergat Guy heard his approaching footsteps and "spran ; to his feet with a muttered curse." did that avail him. There never yet was human power that under certain circumstances could evade the patient search and vigil long of him who treasures up a wrong, says Byron, and Guy, notwithstanding all his deviousness, came

and satisfactory. A Story of the Decline of Spain

It is the great church of Toledo that is particularly signified in the title of Vinent Blasco Ibañez's story of "The Shadow of the Cathedral," translated from the Spanish by Mrs. W. A. Gillespie (E. P. Dutton and Company), but the title has also a symbolical meaning. This is a novel with a purpose, and the purpose is to account for the "decadence" eclipse of Spain-for the decline of that nation in power, importance and possibly happiness since say, the time of Charles V. and Philip II. The title declares the reason that is advanced in the tale for this eclipse—the cause of the occultati as the author has found it. It is the shadow of the Church that is upon Spain. Of course it was very much upon her at the time when Philip was enforcing his strong

stance There is a description of the cathedral at Toledo, the Mother Church of Spain, for which the reader should be grateful. It is a reminder of the account of Notre Dame in Victor Hugo's story. The detail is remarkable-copious, skilfully deliberate, always interesting. Gabriel Luna was born and reared in the cathedral. His people for generations had been gardeners in the place. They lived up in the second cloister, where lived also the families of the bell ringer, the shoemaker and a number of others-a little town of families. He fell a victim to learning. He became a heretic, then an anarchist He roamed about the world with Lucy.

views; the story considers that ofrcum

a consumptive English "comrade preaching the "cause." He did not preach violence; his anarchy was "philosophical" only; he was thoroughly gentle, loving and kind. Nevertheless the police got after him. He suffered tortures in prison tasted during two years the bitterness of confinement in the notorious castle of

Montjuich at Barcelona.

Lucy died. He wandered back home to end his life in the great cathedral. There he could die safely, secure from the police. "Who would ever imagine he was there? That growth of seven centuries, built by vanished greatness for a dving faith, should be his last refuge. In the full tide of unbelief the church should be his sanctuary, as it had been in former days to those great criminals of the Middle Ages who from the height of the cloister mocked at justice, detained at the door like beggars." of the cathedral he recalled Montjuich. He saw again his Moorish dungeon lighted up. Men in uniform beat him with cudgeis. pursuing him about, "his back resounding like an empty box beneath the blows. Then he would be left long days alon. with salted food and no water. An infernal thirst racked his bowels. ing freshness for his mouth he would pass his tongue over the filthy walls.

of the whitewash. In the cathedral he showed bout. There were three sorts of tickets. The green ones were the dearest. They cost two pesetas each. With a green ticket the visitor could see everything:

finding a certain alleviation in the lime